

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號九十月八年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1881.

日五十月七年巳辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTHRIE, 10, Abchurch Lane, E. C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Montmartre, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MAGNUS, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Canton. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLSON & Co., Foochow. HEDDER & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGÈRE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULONNE, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs C. J. HAMRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transmits every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. SCHWEDLIN,
Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—A. MOLTER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Hon. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.
H. D. C. FORBES, Esq.
W. M. RENNELL, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq.
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
SHANGHAI.—EVERETT CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOC & Co., of Whitton, near Birmingham.

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13aue2

NOTICE

M. S. J. ORUTON is authorized to sign our firm per Procuration.

REISS & Co.,
Hongkong, 11th July, 1881. 13aue3

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 27th August, 1881, at 2 p.m., at the COMPTON CLUB, No. 154, Staunton Street (opposite the "Union Church").

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:

SOFAS, EASY CHAIRS, BOOK CASES, GARDEN TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDROOMS, CLOSETTES, CHINA, LITHOGRAPHY, and OIL PAINTING, DINING TABLE, BAR, GLASS and CROCKERY, WARE, WARDROBES, WARDROBES, &c., &c., &c.

A COTTAGE PIANO.
ONE STEEL PLATE ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls, Cue, &c.
ONE AMERICAN CAROM TABLE, complete, by FAIRLAND.

ONE AMERICAN CAROM TABLE, complete, by F. SEARLE & Co.
TWO BOWLING ALLEYS, with New Balls and Pins.

The whole of the OFFICE FURNITURE,
ONE PARLOUR and ONE COOKING STOVE.

Also,
The entire Stock of Very SUPERIOR WINES—CHAMPAGNE, BEER, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As customary.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 17, 1881. au27

For Sale.

FOR SALE

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and is free from the objections which exist against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Hongkong, June 27, 1881.

FOR SALE

A Valuable LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated in the QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, consisting of FOUR ROOMS suitable for DWELLING, and THREE ROOMS suitable for OFFICES. Also GARDEN capable of holding about 600 Tons.

The GROUND FLOOR is at present in the occupation of Messrs KELLY & WALSH.

For further particulars, apply to J. Y. V. VERNON, or, BRERETON & WOTTON.

Hongkong, July 25, 1881.

FOR SALE

JULES MUM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$16 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints.....\$17 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

FOR SALE

J. & B. LAURENT FRERES' Best COGNAC.....No. 1 Gold Capsule.

Do. Do. No. 1 Silver Capsule.

ADET SEWARD & Co's CLARETS.

CHATEAU BRAY MOUTON in Quarts. And, LAROSE in Pints and Quarts. Also, FLOUZE & Sons' Bottled ALE.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, August 3, 1881.

JOHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS' PORTLAND CEMENT.

Sole Agents for China, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, June 13, 1881. sel3

FOR SALE

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to OFFICE of THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET.

N. O. 4, MORRISON HILL.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

TO LET.

N. O. 2, Old Bailey Street.

Also, No. 9, Seymour Terrace.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, July 13, 1881.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

SHAYON & Co., SHIP'S COMPRADORE, STEVEDORES, BALLASTMEN AND WATER SUPPLIERS, Hongkong and Whampoa, of the same Proprietors.

Keep on hand and for Sale, well assorted Oilman's Stores and Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

F. W. WISE & HING SYRAN, Hongkong, June 15, 1881. 13aue1

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE—FRESH HOUSEHOLD STORES and GROCERIES from CHOW & BLACKWELL, J. MOIR & SONS, HUNTER & PALMER, &c., &c., &c.

FRENCH JAMS and ISIGNY BUTTER.

WINE, SPIRITS, &c.

CLARETS—MEDOC, St. EMILION, HAUT TAIRY, La ROSE, LATOUR, &c.

SHERRIES—SACKSON'S (celebrated).

PORTS—HUNT'S, OUR CELEBRATED "R." BURGUNDY, CHAMPAGNE, and HOCK.

LIQUEURS—CHAMPAGNE, MARASCHINO and NOYAU.

SUMMER DRINKS in Great Variety.

WHISKY—BULLOCK'S SCOTCH—S. B. H. KINAHAN'S IRISH.

BRANDIES—COGNAC, EXHAW'S, and HENNESSY'S.

NEW NOVELS (as they appear).

ACCOUNT and OFFICE BOOKS by the Best Makers.

A Large Stock of FANCY ARTICLES. New CABINET PHOTOS.

SILVER SWING and STAND LAMPS (large stock).

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS.

BILLIARD CUES, TIPS, CHALK, &c.

Now Shapes in MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES. TOBACCO and POUCHES.

MANILA, PENANG, and HAVANA CIGARS.

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS in New Designs.

WELBY'S REVOLVERS, and all Kinds of SPORTING GEAR.

LAWN GRASS SEED. AMERICAN FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SUTTON'S SEEDS to arrive per *Clifford*.

SPECIAL—THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

Hongkong, August 2, 1881.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, August 29th, 1881, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1881.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 8, 1881. au29

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE General Agents, with the Approval of the Consulting Committee, beg to intimate that the INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital of the Company, will be Payable on the 15th AUGUST NEXT, to all Shareholders on the Register at that date.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th Proximo, inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881. sel

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. EASTLAKE is now permanently in his New DENTAL ROOMS, Lower Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, August 3, 1881. sel3

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned to Hongkong, and he will now remain here permanently.

Hongkong, July 21, 1881.

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Best known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impure Blood, premature Decline; thoroughly re-establishes general bodily health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Prepared on a new principle whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges, &c., as they frequently contain *Salt* Articles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis and other serious evils.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Beware of worthless Imitations. Being prepared from *Obsolete* Formulae they are absolutely unreliable and in some cases positively dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Sold by all Chemists throughout the globe. Refuse useless substitutes.

Agents:—WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

WATSON, CLAVE & Co., Shanghai Pharmacy.

21ny81 On 21no81

ENTERICON

ENTERICON gives Immediate Relief to Indigestion, Loss of Spirit, Wind in the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, &c.

ENTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spasmodic, Watery, and other Disorders.

ENTERICON is the only Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Pimples of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality, Mental Depression, &c.

ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strichnine, or any deleterious Drug whatever.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drug-gists throughout the Civilized World.

Sold in China by:—WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary. WATSON, CLAVE & Co., Shanghai. 21ny81 On 21no81

Intimations.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

THE Annual MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Society will be held at the CHAMBER of COMMERCE ROOM, City Hall, on MONDAY, the 22nd August, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee, a Statement of Accounts, and to elect Officers for the ensuing year.

MEMBERS and Others taking an Interest in the Society are invited to attend.

T. R. FISHER, Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, August 18, 1881. au22

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

1. In the Goods of THOMAS WHARTON MOORE, Deceased.

2. In the Goods of CLARA DOUGLAS, Deceased.

3. In the Goods of TAN CHINA, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section III., an Order has been made by the Honorable FRANCIS SKEWPER, Acting Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their CLAIMS against the above-named Estates, to the Eleventh day of September, 1881, on or before which date all Claims must be proved, otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of division.

All Persons INDEBTED to any of the above-named Estates are requested to make immediate Payment to

C. F. A. SANGSTER, Official Administrator.

Hongkong, August 17, 1881. au24

NOTICE.

PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Firm of AHMED HAJEE HASSAN are requested to present their CLAIMS to the Undersigned for Payment, within 15 days from date, as no Claims will be entertained after that date.

HASSAN HAJEE CASSUM, Attorney of the said AHMED HAJEE HASSAN.

Hongkong, August 11, 1881. au27

NOTICE.

THE Public are informed that the SCRP for SHARES numbered 5640 to 5643 in the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co. has been STOLEN, and Application has been made for same to be Cancelled.

The Public are informed that the SCRP for SHARES No. 43, Nos. 297 to 301, and Nos. 756 to 760 in the HONGKONG ICE Co. has been STOLEN, and Application has been made for same to be Cancelled.

Hongkong, August 15, 1881. au29

NOTICE.

LESSEES of LOTS in the British Settlement of SHAMPOO, CANTON, are hereby requested to pay the AMOUNTS due on their several LOTS as ANNUAL GROUND RENT into H. M. CONSULATE, on or before the 4th September, 1881.

All Lots on which Ground Rent has not been paid on the 4th September next, will be liable to be re-entrained upon by H. M. Government.

A. R. HEWLETT, Consul.

H. M. Consulate, Canton, 16th August, 1881. au30

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last, at the Rate of (£1 10s.) Own POUND and Two SHILLINGS STRAIGHT per Share of £125, is PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY, the 17th Instant, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

THE "FAR EAST."

THE MEMBERS of 1878 WANTED. Apply at this Office. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Insurances.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

Board of Directors:
KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.
BAN HUP, Esq. LEONG ON, Esq.
K. YIN KAI, Esq. CHONG PING, Esq.
QUAN HOI CHUNG, Esq.
KWOK YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assist. & Secretary.

THE Company grants Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its AGENCIES. Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, March 14, 1881. sel4

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....5,750,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880. 27sel1

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881.....Tls. 938,936.17

Directors:
F. B. FORMER, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq. W. S. MEYERSON, Esq.
J. H. PICKFORS, Esq. F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BR

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Es French Mail Steamer
"Amazona."

Finest FRENCH BUTTER in Kilo Bottles.
NOLLY PRATT'S VERMOUTH.

Es "Agassiz."

Regulation LIFE BELTS.
Do. LIFE BUOYS.
FIREWORKS, assorted sizes.
BATH BRICKS, SHOE BLACKING.
HUBBARD'S PAINTS and OILS.

Es "S. S. "Ulysses."

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 cent Boxes.
BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

Es "Highlander."

At Wholesale Prices.
200 kgs. FINEST AMERICAN FURNISHING
NAILS, Nos. 3 to 12.
50 " American SPIKES, 4 inches to
7 inches.
50 barrels Prime American MEAT PORK.
60 " Philadelphia Extra BEEF.
200 " Finest Strained ROSIN.
300 " City PITCH.
150 cases SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.
100 barrels Dried APPLES.
500 cases FLORIDA WATER.
50 barrels American COAL TAR.
15 " LAMP BLACK.
50 cases American CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, Canned BEEF, MUTTON,
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN,
TOMATOES, Corned BEEF, Condensed
MILK, Tomato CATSUP, HANDSPICKS,
OAKUM, ASH OARS, MAPLE, ASH,
and White Pine PLANKS.

Es "Abbie Carter."

Florence COOKING STOVES,
STEAMERS and BRAILERS,
CORN BROOMS.
India Rubber KNEE BOOTS.
AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen Utensils.
Spartan COOKING STOVES.
BOURBON WHISKY.

Es Steamers via Suez Canal.

DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS.
Messrs. DOUGLAS & Co.'s PERFORATED
VENNER.
HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.
HIGH-BACK OFFICE CHAIRS.
ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.
DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.
LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above can be highly recommended for
office and domestic use, being admirably
adapted to this climate.

Es "Gleniffer."

CROUSE & BLACKWELL'S and OTHER
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.
SAVOIRY PATE.
GAME PATE.
PORK PATE.
OX PALATES.
HUNG (Hambro) BEEF.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
FRUITS in Jars.
SHERRIS.
COCOATINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
ERR'S COCOA.
ROBINSON'S GROATS.
GELATINE.

Russian OX-TONGUES.
FRENCH PLUMS.
PATE DE POIE GRAS.
SARDINES.
Ham TONGUE and
Chicken SAUSAGE.

Breakfast BACON.
ASPARAGUS.
MAGGIONNI.
VERMICELLI.
SAUSAGES.
MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.
COPYING PRESSES.

EX-AMERICAN MAIL.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb. cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.
MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robb's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.
Richardson & Robb's Curried OYSTERS.
Assorted American SYRUPS, for Summer
Drinks.
McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.
CLARA CHOWDER.
Goodish BALLS.
Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb. cans.

CALIFORNIA

CRACKER
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb.
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BIS-
CUITS.
Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.
Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.
CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.

SPECIALTY SELECTED

CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND
AERATED WATERS.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.
RIGGING and SAIL MAKING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, August 11, 1881.

Mails.



**MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIGATA MARU, Capt.
WYNN, due here on or about the
15th instant, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at
Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcells at
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 19th August.
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board
before delivery is taken, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin Steerage.
To KOBE,..... 8 60 \$15
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75 20
SHANGHAI VIA YOKOHAMA, 120 40
" KOBE,..... 95 30

A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN
PASSENGERS.
Cargo and PASSENGERS for Nippon
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, West
Corner Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 9, 1881. au20

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES.

Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th of August,
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
AMAZON, Commandant DE LA MAR-
CELLE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS,
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this
Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon of 24th August.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the
24th August, 1881. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1881. au25

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, 1881,
at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 % made on all
RETURN PASSAGE Orders issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 17, 1881. au31

Insurances.

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.**

CAPITAL 21,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual
Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**
Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Act of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at Current
Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns
Reduced to 1/4 % net premium per annum
from this date.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

Insurances.

**PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF STETTIN.**
THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are
prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE
at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

NOTICE.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.**
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at 1/4
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.**
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to Grant Insurances as follows—
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.
The Overland China Mail.
(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collected
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 60 cents per Copy (postage
paid 52 cents) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than noon of the day the
English Mail Steamer leaves.

Subscription, 60 cents per Copy (postage
paid 52 cents) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than noon of the day the
English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

**Ninth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."**

Now Ready.
No. 6—Vol. IX.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW."

CONTAINS—
Short Journeys in So Ch'uan.
Translations from the Lu-Lu, or General
Code of Laws of the Chinese Empire.
The Province of Yunnan, and the Red
River Route.

A Chinese "Planchette" Séance.
Record of Speeches of Chinese Officials writ-
ten by themselves.

Historical Sketches.
Three Brief Essays.
Notes and Queries—
A Critique of a Chinese Dinner.
The Etiquette of a Chinese Dinner.
The Causse among the Romans.
Chinese Oaths in the Colonies.
Rites Performed for the Dead.
Opium Customs.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

NOW READY.
PRICE, \$1.00
"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"
BY E. E. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LAY,
CHARNOCK & Co., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Co.'s Steamship
"Deception,"
Capt. T. PERRY, will be
despatched on SUNDAY,
the 21st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881. au21

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Anadyr,"
Commandant HENRI LAFITE,
will be despatched for
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from
Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881.

NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Macedon,"
Commandant HOMERY,
will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 1st American Ship
"New Era,"
SAVIER, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Castello*, Captain COATES,
having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading
to the Undersigned for countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to
SHANGHAI, unless notice to the contrary be
given before 5 o'clock p.m. To-morrow, the
20th instant.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 20th instant, or they will not be re-
cognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 19, 1881. au26

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

ALVA, Portuguese ship, Captain E. A. de
Souza.—Brandão & Co.

CAIROTTA, British barque, Captain J.
Trickey.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

CARMELITA & Lda, German barque, Capt.
E. G. Kotela.—Order.

C. F. SARGENT, American ship, Captain
D. H. Atherton.—Captain.

DARLINGTON, British steamer, Captain
James Hogg.—Stimson & Co.

FLORENCE NIENHUIS, Br. hque, Capt.
A. McIntyre.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

INVINCIBLE, American ship, Captain Jas.
F. Skewes.—Borneo Company, Limited.

LEONIDAS, British ship, Capt. W. Frohn.
—Captain.

MARLBOROUGH, British steamer, Captain
R. Sanderson.—Butterfield & Swire.

MELBISSE, German barque, Captain Th.
Pilliger.—Malchers & Co.

MINERVA, German brig, Captain P.
Duhme.—Malchers & Co.

MYVANY, British barkentine, Captain
H. Braybrooke.—Turner & Co.

NAPLES, British steamer, Captain C.
White.—Vogel & Co.

NAUTILUS, German barque, Captain W.
Stolp.—Stimson & Co.

New Era, American ship, Captain C. H.
Sawyer.—Borneo Company.

CLEARED.
Consolation, for Bangkok.
Olympia, for Hoihow, &c.
Nigata Maru, for Kobe, &c.
Highlander, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Wella, from Hoihow, 32 Chinese.
Per Castello, from Singapore, &c., 212
Chinese.

DEPART.
Per Tung Tung, for Pakhoi, 1 Chinese.
Per Chinkiang, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese.
Per Lorne, for Swatow, 222 Chinese.
Per Enmy, for Manila, 2 Chinese.
Per Adria, for Singapore, &c., 270 Chi-
nese.

TO DEPART.
Per Drindis, for Shanghai, from Hong-
kong, Messrs B. C. Atterbury, and Thos.
Brown, Signor M. Vela and Musicians.
Per Sunda, for Yokohama: from Hong-
kong, General and Mrs. Mitchell, Lieut J.
A. Bennett, R.F.C., Lieut. W. S. Lovett,
R.F.C., Mr. M. O'Connell, Canton, Mr. H. M.
Hosien Glenroy, and Capt. C. W. Hare,
R.F.C.; from Singapore, Mrs. Dollman.
Per Consolation, for Bangkok, 12 Chi-
nese.

Per Olympia, for Hoihow, &c., 20 Chi-
nese.
Per Nigata Maru, for Kobe, &c., 8 Chi-
nese.
Per Highlander, for San Francisco, 20
Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British barque *Star of India* reports:
Left Manila Aug. 10th; passed Corregidor
same night and kept in sight two days,
heavy N.W. squalls with torrents of rain.
Thence to 18th a succession of S.W. and
westerly squalls of hurricane force, ship
under lower fore and main topsails. Yes-
terday got an observation, the first time
since leaving port. Ship course for
Hongkong, at 4 a.m.; took a pilot on board
of the Lima Islands.

The British steamer *Castello* reports:
Left London June 29th for Penang, Singa-
pore, Shanghai, Yokohama and Higo;
moderate winds and fine weather, variable
strong southerly winds across Indian
Ocean, with heavy sea.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For SHANGHAI—
Per Lorch, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

Per Suez, at 4.30 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst.

For STRAITS AND LONDON.—
Per Deception, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the
20th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.—
Per Thales, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
20th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m., on Tues-
day, the 23rd inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Packet *Amazona* will be
despatched on THURSDAY,
the 25th August, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom, Europe,
Africa, India, Japan, Siam, Straits
Settlements, Penang, Borneo, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), the Australasian
Colonies (Aden, Egypt, Malta, and
Gibraltar).

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING.
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:—
Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday):
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.
Post Office closes, except the
NIGHT BOX, which is always
open out of Office hours.

Day of departure:—
10 a.m.—Post Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter
and pattern cases.
11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.
11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 a.m.—When the Post Office closes
entirely.
11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.

Quotations.
HONGKONG, August 10.
OPIMUM—New Pains, cash, \$640
" Old " " " 630
" New Benares, cash, 640
" Old " " " 625
" New Malwa, credit, 710
Allowance, Tels.,.....
" Old Malwa, credit, 700
" Allowance, Tels.,..... 16

Exchange.
Bank, Wire,..... 3/8
" Demand,..... 3/8
" 30 days sight,..... 3/8
" 4 months sight,..... 3/8
" 6 months sight,..... 3/8
Documentary, 4 months sight, 3/8
India, Wire,..... 22 1/2
" demand,..... 23 1/2
Shanghai, demand,..... 7 1/2
" 30 days sight, private, 7 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2,..... \$28.05
Sovereigns,..... \$5.45

Shares.
Hongkong Bank, 106 1/2 prem. ex div.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be looked for here, per C. O. steamer, on or about the 22nd inst.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, 21st AUGUST.
Hymn 268, Tune, page 2; Psalm 68, Tune, page 83; Hymn 480, Tune, page 211; Hymn 133, Tune, page 61; Hymn 146, Tune, page 68.

The Legislative Council will meet on Tuesday, the 23rd August, 1881, at 2.30 p.m.

The *Carmelite* and *Ida* has gone into the Aberdeen Dock, and the steamer *Larch* has come out of the same. The steamer *China* comes out of Kowloon Dock, and the *Emeralda* goes on the Patent Slip to-morrow morning.

The S.S. *Devonshire*, which arrived from the North this afternoon, will take home about twenty invalided non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the Garrison of Hongkong. The invalids are, we understand, to embark at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

As we have already stated, there has been less damage done to the City Hall building during the past twelve months than for several years back. The beam in the Ball-room which was found to have been affected has been repaired; and the Museum, which had been closed during the repairs, has to-day been reopened to the public.

This handsome testimonial to the Hon. Wm. Keewick, which is still on view at Mr. Noble's premises, has been inscribed as follows:—Presented to the Honourable William Keewick, by the Community of Hongkong, in token of their appreciation of his eminent public services rendered to the Colony—May 1881. The testimonial will, we believe, be shortly forwarded to the hon. gentleman.

The Reuter's message concerning the Irish Land Bill dispute is most unsatisfactory. The Liberal meetings, and Lord Salisbury's uncompromising attitude, are most contradictory with the last statement that the Lords had adopted the Commons' modified amendments. As our Canton correspondent puts it, in his well-known and somewhat lofty Johnsonian style, a message-writer of wide experience is much needed by Baron Reuter.

Amongst the passengers who arrived here by the S.S. *Brindisi* on Wednesday last was Captain T. M. G. Thackeray, Royal Infantry Fusiliers, who relieves Captain Coffey, retired. Captain Thackeray's commission as ensign in the 16th Foot is dated 25th November 1868, Lieutenant 27th Oct. 1870. In January '76 he exchanged into the 1st West India Regiment, and was appointed Fort Adjutant at Sierra Leone in January 1877. Captain Thackeray received his commission in the 27th Inniskillings on the 23rd March last.

This hopes of all civilised men must have received a rude shock by the announcement that President Garfield had suffered a serious relapse, and was alarmingly ill. No political event of recent years has called forth so much warm sympathy as that of the President's assassination; and the hope that he had tided over the graver effects of his wounds had given relief and rejoicing to all good men. The sorrow will be proportionately wide and deep if the brave life goes out; and the anxiety may be said to be almost profound for better news.

Still another book on China by a lady. Says a contemporary—A book giving a lady's experiences of China will shortly be published by Messrs Tinsley Brothers. The lady is Mrs. Thomas Francis Hughes, who, during her six years' residence in the East, accompanied her husband, an official in the Chinese service, in his visits to nearly all the places in China and Formosa open to European trade, and also to other districts seldom visited by European ladies, and she has thus had unusual opportunities for obtaining information.

A London contemporary contains the following:—

We learn that the following are among the principal scientific expeditions which will be begun or continued during the present year under the auspices of the Ministry of Public Instruction at Paris:—M. Chantre is to undertake anthropological and zoological researches in the neighbourhood of the Caspian and Mount Ararat; M. Cotteau has started on an extensive journey through Russia, Siberia, and Japan, during which his attention will be chiefly devoted to geography and ethnology; M. Flahault is going to Norway, Zealand, to study the geology, fauna, and flora of the island; while M. Mathieu is exploring the region between the Niger and the Benue, and the well-known traveller, M. A. Marche, is to continue his natural-history investigations in the Philippine Islands.

M. de Giers, the Chief of the Asiatic Department of the Russian Foreign Office, has recommended that an officer of military rank should be appointed Russian Consul General at Meashek. Up till now, M. Bakonine has been the Russian Agent in Northern Persia; and his activity and intrigues are not hidden from the Indian Foreign Office, or from any one acquainted with the extent of Russian machinations in Khorsan. If he is superseded by a Russian Colonel, after Ignatieff's own heart, the injury to British interests will be intensified, but such an appointment, we hope, will lead to a similar measure on the part of England. Our native agent at Meashek would be no match for a Russian "Politik."

Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, F. Snowden, Esq.)
In ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.—Saturday, 20th August, 1881.—Suits No. 24, Yen Ewe Chuan.—Notice of motion by plaintiff for leave to enter judgment for the amount of damages assessed by the Registrar.—Notice of motion by defendant to vary Registrar's assessment of damages.

Police Intelligence.

(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, F. Snowden, Esq.)
Friday, August 19.

DRUNK.
John Anderson admitted being drunk and incapable, and was fined 25 cents or one day's imprisonment.

ASSAULT.
Wong Apak was charged with assaulting R. Love, P. O. No. 32, and tearing his cap on the 18th instant. He was convicted on the evidence of the P. O. and fined 50 cents or four months or two days in goal with hard labour, and to pay 25 cents for damage done to the constable's cap or an additional day's imprisonment.

MENDACIANS.
Three Chinamen, charged with mendacity, were sentenced—the first to be sent to the Tung Wah Hospital, and the second and third to their native country.

UNLICENSED OPTIC.
Tsi Asim, was charged with having a quantity of prepared opium in his possession without a certificate.

Inspector Perry said he went to the top floor of No. 8, Shin Hing Lane, and made a search. There were found a put containing about 7 or 8 tins of opium, and a smaller one containing about 2 tins. He also found five small opium boxes each of which contained a small quantity of prepared opium. He also found a boiling pan, as also 33 balls of Malwa opium and 2 balls of Patna.

An excise officer and an informer gave corroborative evidence. Before one month's imprisonment, the whole of the opium found in the house to be delivered to the Opium Farmer.

AN ARMY COSTUME.
Mooideen, a person belonging to Malacca, was found by a constable at an early hour this morning, below the Wellington Barracks, in a state of nudity, with the exception of an apron of green leaves, and was taken to the No. 2 Police Station, where he was provided with a pair of trousers. He also found five small opium boxes each of which contained a small quantity of prepared opium. He also found a boiling pan, as also 33 balls of Malwa opium and 2 balls of Patna.

TRAFFIC IN CHILDREN.
The case in which Tong Achi and Wong A Ng were charged with forcibly detaining two boys and three girls for an unlawful purpose, was called on by Detective Sergeant Fisher having stated that the four men sent to make enquiries regarding the children in the neighbouring province not having yet returned, it was further remanded till the 26th inst.

SUPREME COURT.

—IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honour the Acting Justice, J. Russell, Esq.)
Friday, August 19.

MELANCHOLY AND OTHERS v. HO TIN—(\$1000).—This was an action for recovery of money for goods sold and delivered. The plaintiff abandoned \$75 to bring it within summary rule. Judgment, with costs, was given.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff.

LAK ARU v. M'BRENN (\$29.85).—Defendant in this case admitted being the plaintiff, an unmarried woman, the sum of \$25; but plaintiff was not satisfied with this. As she said there was another \$4.85, which defendant took from his wife's pocket. The Judge asked defendant if his wife was a Chinese woman, but he could not answer. He said she was English. He said she was a partner in Messrs Siemsen & Co. It was usual to leave the option for Tientsin, Chefoo, and Newchwang. Li Yu Tung, manager of the defendant's house, said he was present when the charter party was signed. By Mr. Mackean.—The Captain and witness signed the memo. Witness signed the charter party. He did not see the Captain sign it. The Captain's name was on it when witness signed it. He did not see the word "charterers" for "Captain." At this time the Captain's name was on it. There was no cargo shipped from Chefoo to Newchwang. Richard Kach said he had been shipping clerk in Messrs Siemsen & Co. He remembered making out the memo of charter party. The alteration on the document was made before the signing of the document. A Portuguese clerk had made a mistake in copying the word "Captain" instead of "charterers." The alteration was made at the time the Captain signed the charter on board the ship on Monday. The Captain read it through, but denied that it was in the charter party agreement that the cargo between Tientsin and Chefoo was for the charterer's benefit. This had been in all the previous charters with defendant, but the Captain eventually signed it. By Mr. Mackean.—Witness said the alteration made personally. When the last witness spoke of asking him to make an alteration, the Captain having, as far as witness knew, signed, he did not speak the truth, at least he was sure that when last witness signed, the Captain had done so also. It was impossible that he might have transposed the two disputes with the Captain—about the alteration and the Chefoo clause. Mr. Wotton said that he had not been prepared to meet the question of alteration. The Judge said the evidence was very conflicting. If Mr. Mackean did not drop the point his Lordship must certainly have more evidence. Mr. Mackean said neither he nor the Captain in the first instance meant to push the point of variation, although the plaintiff was pretty clear in his own mind that the word charterers was not there; but if he waived the point, it should not be taken against him. The Judge said it must either be taken for or against him. If the document had been signed without his knowledge or consent, it was an improper document. Mr. Mackean agreed to drop the point. Mr. Wotton contended that the Captain was bound by the wording of the charter party to carry goods from Chefoo to Newchwang for the benefit of the charterers, which meant that no extra freight would be paid. The remuneration he was to receive for a round voyage was to be calculated on the 46 cents for the full cargo loaded at Newchwang and to be discharged at Hongkong. Mr. Mackean replied, and said his friend had hit the point when he said his contention was perhaps not clear. Their contention was very clear. He contended that the meaning of the charter party was clear enough. He went over the salient points of the case. The Judge said there was a point of equity involved in the case. That was, was the Captain had really done to justify his claim. Judgment reserved.

have been paid on the goods put in at Newchwang and weighed out in Hongkong. The Judge said that it was alleged that the ship had been chartered, and everything depended on the terms of the charter party. Mr. Wotton said he only put it in that way to show his Lordship how the extra rate of freight was paid. Mr. Mackean said they did not say that 46 cents was to be the freight on goods delivered at Hongkong.

The Judge said it seemed to him that the issue was whether by shipping certain goods they went outside the charter party. Mr. Mackean said that on the 29th of April the charter party had been entered into. He read a number of the conditions contained in the document, which set forth that the ship was chartered to Tientsin with the option of proceeding to Chefoo or Newchwang. If the ship was ordered from Whampoa to Chefoo and back to Hongkong by Newchwang, the rate was to be 46 cents. The vessel began to load on the 4th of May at Whampoa for Chefoo, and the bill of lading was sent to the Captain to sign, but he noticed that amongst the cargo put on board there were some for Newchwang. He refused to sign this, and wrote to the shipper to that effect, as he considered it was not in accordance with the terms of the charter party. He came back to Hongkong without signing the bills of lading. He was requested to sign these and the new bills of lading in a letter from the cargo by Messrs Siemsen and Wotton. The Captain, on legal advice, said he would only sign under protest. He said he would charge freight on these goods. The Captain received a letter practically agreeing to his signing under protest, and saying that they would be the responsibility of the cargo. A portion of the freight had been paid. The Judge said it seemed to him a matter of law.

Mr. Wotton said if the Captain had proceeded in ballast it would have been adverse to his interests, as he would have had to pay for it.

Mr. Mackean then called John Stabell said he was master of the British barque *Cuba*, and he entered into a charter party with the defendants on the 29th of April. On the 4th of May, they requested him to proceed to Whampoa, where he loaded some cargo for Chefoo. There was also some cargo for Newchwang. On seeing this witness wrote a letter saying that it was not so agreed in the charter party. He refused to sign bills of lading at Whampoa. The Newchwang cargo was brought on to the ship. Before the ship sailed, he signed the bills of lading under protest. He claimed on the goods taken from Hongkong and Whampoa to Newchwang at the rate of \$31 per ton. This was under the market rate.

By Mr. Wotton.—He contended that the charter party was not a charter party. If the goods had been shipped in Chefoo, he could have made no charge. They had the right to send them there. They had made him suffer loss by their deception. If they had not led him to believe he was to go to Tientsin, he would have got a much better freight. The charterers had got him on the hop and had had much the best of the bargain. He did not think he was bound to carry cargo to Newchwang.

Wong Ahing was charged by the Attorney General with entering a dwelling house at night, with intent to commit a felony therein, and committing a felony. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

On the night of the 27th July last Police Constable A. McGregor, while on duty on the Praya Road, and on going towards the house, not the defendant running away from it. The Constable took the prisoner to the house where he found two women, who informed him that the door of their house had been opened by some man, and some articles of clothing, jackets and trousers, and some of these things were found at the foot of the stairs and some on the door step. The door had been bolted before the inmates went to bed and they were awakened by hearing one of their children cry. Defendant, when stopped by the constable, was only about 20 yards from where the clothes had been dropped.

His Honour summed up the evidence, which was chiefly circumstantial, and the Jury found the prisoner guilty; sentence being deferred.

The Court was then adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock. Three cases remain on the Calendar, but the Attorney General stated that two only would be brought before the Court.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, F. Snowden, Esq.)
Friday, August 19.

The Criminal Sessions were opened to-day, the following being the Jury:—Messrs E. M. do Silva, F. Renedes, T. R. Fisher, A. dos P. e Costa, A. A. Cordeiro, J. Fletcher, and V. Alonco.

The Attorney General prosecuted.

THEFT.
Chu Aing, charged with stealing an umbrella and a pair of trousers, pleaded guilty, and sentence was reserved.

KIDNAPING.
Wai Tai Hi and Lau Aze were charged with unlawfully detaining a certain child for the purpose of sale.

The Attorney General said that on a certain day the mother of the child had gone out and on her return missed the child. She had gone in search of the child and found it in a house in Hollywood Road. After evidence had been led one of the prisoners was discharged, and sentence on the other was reserved.

BURGLARY AND REBET.
Chan Achun, Chan Achun, and Fu Luk were charged with entering a dwelling house at Yan-mah-ti on the 14th of July and taking therefrom a quantity of clothing &c. Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney General said that the first prisoner had been employed as a coolie in the house where the robbery had been committed, the second, who was a fruit-seller, lived upon the same floor of the house. The third prisoner was in no way connected with the house, but immediately after the affair he had been found in possession of some of the stolen goods. The complaint had gone to sleep on the 14th of July, and the things were then there; but on waking the trousers were gone.

Evidence was led, and the Jury after retiring returned a verdict to the effect that they found the first and second prisoners guilty of burglary and the third guilty of receiving goods.

Sentence deferred.

RELIGIOUSLY ENTERING A DWELLING HOUSE.

Wong Ahing was charged by the Attorney General with entering a dwelling house at night, with intent to commit a felony therein, and committing a felony. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

On the night of the 27th July last Police Constable A. McGregor, while on duty on the Praya Road, and on going towards the house, not the defendant running away from it. The Constable took the prisoner to the house where he found two women, who informed him that the door of their house had been opened by some man, and some articles of clothing, jackets and trousers, and some of these things were found at the foot of the stairs and some on the door step. The door had been bolted before the inmates went to bed and they were awakened by hearing one of their children cry. Defendant, when stopped by the constable, was only about 20 yards from where the clothes had been dropped.

His Honour summed up the evidence, which was chiefly circumstantial, and the Jury found the prisoner guilty; sentence being deferred.

The Court was then adjourned till to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock. Three cases remain on the Calendar, but the Attorney General stated that two only would be brought before the Court.

Canton.

Black House, 17th August.

Perhaps in the despatching of the Reuter transmitters of news to the far East, the scintillation, that they strip naked facts of their essential significance, and clothe transparent hypotheses with an impenetrable gloss, has a distinctly tangible point just now apprehended by all observant persons; and that that serious complaint which has long been a sore in the side of India, China, and Japan, special allusion to marked deficiency in reporting upon momentous affairs transpiring of late in both England and America, would be incombustible. India does not fare so badly as China and Japan, yet its press has found cause of frequent remark upon the want of prompt and discriminating transmission of the salient points in the course of events. Such is the general experience of the work of the service in respect of news of a public nature; showing the long-felt need of a chief drafter of messages at London versed in the history of the time and competent to so apply his knowledge, at the moment of any marked occurrence, as to convey intimation of it, in a phrase, at once terse and comprehensive, to the ends of the Earth.

But what measure of reproof is not due from the communities of China and Japan for the omissions of the past few weeks of crisis in England and America? In the one country, the protracted struggle in Parliament, with its concomitant drama of violence in Ireland, converging to a point of action and a climax of debate issuing in action fraught with the gravest importance. Yet, to this day, we are unparaphrased of the majority by which the Land Bill passed the House of Commons.

Next of the fate of this measure, upon which success the Premier has apparently staked the continuance of his Ministry, we heard of the "final passing of the Land Bill by the House of Lords," yet no indication of the vote or allusion to amendments was vouchsafed us; but, on the contrary, we may imagine a chuckle of satisfaction, hidden with the reserved secret that the announced "dead-lock" of the two Houses revealed to us yesterday! Thus, from a message of July 30th that "the House of Commons has finally passed the Land Bill amidst enthusiastic cheers" (no mention of the state of the vote being given) and that "The House of Lords has read the Bill a first time," we come to that of the final passage of it by the House of Lords, with no allusion to qualification of the word final, nor any intermediate message, but left rejoicing that the blessing due the

penetrators was about to descend upon the re-united Kingdom, we were yesterday rudely awakened from a happy dream!

Turning to America, we may ask,—what event more momentous in a time of peace than the assassination of the President, and hence, what tidings craved for more than the essential particulars of the consequences of the attempt? And yet the direct telegrams have been few in number and bald in their brevity; such points being omitted as the extraction of the ball that penetrated the liver and the excision into the patient's back; the possible insanity of the assassin and his Canadian-French origin; beside the many intensely interesting particulars that were sent to London, India and Australia: All these were withheld from China, and have only reached us by steamers from the several countries more favored.

And now the question for ourselves, after all this tribulation at home shall have ceased, will we, shall we reap from its incidence of annoyance, that forms the burden of this note, better regard of our claims to equal treatment with that accorded India and the Straits, by the great purveyors of news in future?

I consider the service greatly in need of a message writer of a wide experience of affairs, political and social as well as commercial; and capable of concise and pointed, yet comprehensive, expression on the instant. Such an one would prove a great pecuniary gain to Baron Reuter.

Singapore.

(Straits Times, August 11.)

The chief event of a very quiet week here has been the arrest of two Chinies on Saturday last on a charge of evading the Stamp Ordinance. Promissory Notes are said to have been found in their possession to the extent of something like \$50,000 with stamps on them that had been already used and defaced, the defacement being cancelled by overlapping. What led to the discovery was a quarrel with either Chay or Chay, who took their revenge by laying the information which led to the arrest of the accused. The case has created some sensation in native circles, and comes on to-day for trial in the Supreme Court before the Chief Justice, when some interesting revelations are expected to be made, which will probably lead to some alterations in the recently passed Stamp Ordinance, on being the prohibition entirely of overlapping adhesive stamps on all documents. The accused, after arrest, were bailed out for \$10,000.

Cattle disease is very prevalent at present here and Malacca, and considerable inconvenience, and as the native owners, who are mostly Klings Malays, are more or less helpless in dealing with it, it has been suggested that Government should step in to their assistance, and that a commission should be appointed to inquire into the matter thoroughly. Epidemics among cattle are frequent here, causing much loss and poverty among the helpless natives.

The present is the season for the Chinese to make their *shimayau* *hau* or offerings to ghosts, which consist in laying tables along the streets with all sorts of eatables on them, dressed in the most fantastic fashion. Much discontent, due partly to misapprehension of the authorities, has been caused by the Police refusing permission for such tables to be laid, in several instances, notably in the case of Opium and Spirit Farmers, because of their causing obstruction and because the applications for permission were not supported by owners of property or tenants in the streets where the tables were to be placed. The action of the authorities in this matter does not seem to have been more judicious than in the recent Order in Council forbidding music in street processions, and its security arbitrary red-tape character threatened for some little time to lead to a general strike on the part of the Chinese, but it has since been explained, and good humour has been restored.

The Margins de Camp's steamer *Leon XIII.*, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, was bound to Manila, will be stationed at the latter port as a reserve ship, and will only be called into requisition in case of any accident or break-down to any of the mail steamers of the Campo line, of which the Borneo Company Limited are Agents here. Some ten years ago a young European agent caused the death of a Police constable by hitting him with his belt, causing a fracture of the skull, for which he was sentenced to penal servitude for life. A few days ago a Police constable in the Rochford district, in like manner swung his belt in some street affray, putting the eyelids of an Arab man severely.

The case of the Chinies charged with evasion of the stamp duty by re-using cancelled stamps excites a great deal of interest amongst their own class. On Monday, when the parties to the writ of *habeas corpus* appeared before the Chief Justice in Court, the arguments were not gone into, as the Assizes were in progress, so the case was fixed for to-morrow, Thursday, when it will be argued at length. From the evidence to be brought forward, it is expected the case will cause considerable sensation, and, as we have before stated, led to the insertion of an additional clause in the new Stamp Ordinance, or a distinct specification in the Rules to be made by the Governor in Council, declaring invalid all stamps overplayed by other stamps, and making it necessary for its validity to have each stamp wholly visible on a document.

THE LAW ON MUTINY AT SEA.

The N.C. Daily News of the 13th calls attention to the inadequacy of the utmost punishment, which can, under the present laws, be meted out to mutineers on the high seas, in these sensible remarks:—

Our attention has been directed to a case of mutiny on the high seas that recently occurred on the coast of India, which is well worthy of the serious consideration of those who interest themselves in the preservation of life and property at sea. The case, we refer to that of the *s.s. Birnam Wood*, 1,333 tons, Captain W. O. Gregory. According to a report in the *Englishman*, "the left Cardiff on the 11th December, 1880, and arrived in Bombay on the 29th April last, where she discharged her cargo and took in ballast, but next destination being Calcutta. She was ready for sea on the 10th May, but twelve of her crew refused to do duty on the morning of that date. They were prosecuted by their commander, and on conviction were sentenced by the Chief Magistrate of Bombay, Mr. Ryan, to the case, to four weeks' rigorous imprisonment, but in consequence of no prisoner being available to work the ship, he directed that the prisoners be put on board her, which was done by the police, who, on the 18th May, worked her out of the wharf. When at sea, the police left the ship, and on the prisoners being called

upon to do duty, they persistently refused to do so, and threatened their officers. This refusal of duty might have resulted disastrously for the ship and those on board, for on the night of the 26th May, from 7 p.m. till midnight, a terrible gale blew, topmasts and foremast could not be reefed or taken in, it being necessary, therefore, to keep the vessel before the wind till she ran out of the gale, and in a direction directly opposite to her course. On arrival at Diamond Harbour, the commander telegraphed to his agents, Messrs Turner, Morrison and Co., as follows:—"Many on board, vessel towing up, police meet at Ranch." On arrival at Garden Reach at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, Inspector Forsyth, on the River Police, boarded the vessel and removed the mutineers to the police lock-up. They were placed on their trial, and sentenced by Mr. Harnden to twelve weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and his Worship at the same time expressed his regret that the law did not empower him to pass a heavier sentence."

That a large proportion of the crew of a ship at sea should have it in their power to mutiny, refuse all duty, impair the lives of those on board, imperil the safety of the ship and her cargo, and then escape with a simple term of three calendar months' imprisonment, shows an irregularity in the administration of justice which surely needs a remedy. A petty thief, a confirmed vagrant, or a drunkard, who after a few days' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine, or a term of three calendar months' imprisonment, shows an irregularity in the administration of justice which surely needs a remedy. A petty thief, a confirmed vagrant, or a drunkard, who after a few days' rigorous imprisonment, and a fine, or a term of three calendar months' imprisonment, shows an irregularity in the administration of justice which surely needs a remedy.

It is certainly the duty of the Government to provide a remedy for such a disgraceful state of things, and we hope that no time may be lost in taking steps for the more effectual punishment of men offending in like manner in the future. We trust the case may lead to some alterations in the recently passed Stamp Ordinance, on being the prohibition entirely of overlapping adhesive stamps on all documents. The accused, after arrest, were bailed out for \$10,000. Cattle disease is very prevalent at present here and Malacca, and considerable inconvenience, and as the native owners, who are mostly Klings Malays, are more or less helpless in dealing with it, it has been suggested that Government should step in to their assistance, and that a commission should be appointed to inquire into the matter thoroughly. Epidemics among cattle are frequent here, causing much loss and poverty among the helpless natives. The present is the season for the Chinese to make their *shimayau* *hau* or offerings to ghosts, which consist in laying tables along the streets with all sorts of eatables on them, dressed in the most fantastic fashion. Much discontent, due partly to misapprehension of the authorities, has been caused by the Police refusing permission for such tables to be laid, in several instances, notably in the case of Opium and Spirit Farmers, because of their causing obstruction and because the applications for permission were not supported by owners of property or tenants in the streets where the tables were to be placed. The action of the authorities in this matter does not seem to have been more judicious than in the recent Order in Council forbidding music in street processions, and its security arbitrary red-tape character threatened for some little time to lead to a general strike on the part of the Chinese, but it has since been explained, and good humour has been restored. The Margins de Camp's steamer *Leon XIII.*, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, was bound to Manila, will be stationed at the latter port as a reserve ship, and will only be called into requisition in case of any accident or break-down to any of the mail steamers of the Campo line, of which the Borneo Company Limited are Agents here. Some ten years ago a young European agent caused the death of a Police constable by hitting him with his belt, causing a fracture of the skull, for which he was sentenced to penal servitude for life. A few days ago a Police constable in the Rochford district, in like manner swung his belt in some street affray, putting the eyelids of an Arab man severely. The case of the Chinies charged with evasion of the stamp duty by re-using cancelled stamps excites a great deal of interest amongst their own class. On Monday, when the parties to the writ of *habeas corpus* appeared before the Chief Justice in Court, the arguments were not gone into, as the Assizes were in progress, so the case was fixed for to-morrow, Thursday, when it will be argued at length. From the evidence to be brought forward, it is expected the case will cause considerable sensation, and, as we have before stated, led to the insertion of an additional clause in the new Stamp Ordinance, or a distinct specification in the Rules to be made by the Governor in Council, declaring invalid all stamps overplayed by other stamps, and making it necessary for its validity to have each stamp wholly visible on a document.

We consider it our duty to review a case of this kind, in the hopes that legislation may step in and provide a remedy for such a scandal.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

"An Indian Merchant" writes a very trenchant and sensible letter to *The Times* on the Opium Traffic, in which he says:—

The manufacture of opium in British India (a monopoly of the old trading company, which was the East India Company, inherited from the British Government, and still maintained by the existing Government) varies from 45,000 to 55,000 chests per annum, of which about 4,000 chests are retained for home consumption, and the remainder sold by public auction in Calcutta, after which sale its ultimate destination is left to the buyers, and in the Indian Government. A further quantity of about 40,000 chests is annually exported from the independent native State of Malwa, paying a transit (or excise) duty as it crosses our frontier; and this, also, is bought and exported by private traders, not by the Government. There is no interference to be drawn from it. At what point we to interfere with the ordinary operations of private enterprise? Are we to prohibit exportation to China, but to permit it to Europe, America, the Straits Settlements, or the Persian Gulf? Are we to stop the consumption of opium in India, with a large portion of the population in India; and, if not, how are we to interfere with the manufacture? In any case, how can we prohibit the manufacture and consumption in independent native States? I would mark the fact that the excise or transit duty on Malwa opium is levied at a cost of about 12 per mile, and provides nearly half the net annual revenue derived in India from opium, whereas the drug manufactured by the Government costs, including establishment, about 80 per cent. of its saleable value. All these are reasons for abandoning the Government monopoly of manufacture in favour of an excise duty of any amount considered desirable, thus putting the growth and manufacture in British India and in independent states on an even footing; and I would suggest to those who are in favour of the moral purity of our administration of India that they might exert themselves towards the abolition of the direct manufacture by Government with greater chance of success than can attend efforts to abolish what they term the "traffic in the drug." It has long been held a truism that you cannot make men virtuous by Acts of Parliament. Some men will drink; others will take opium. As a matter of fact, I appeal to the experience of all "old Indians" whether the direct encouragement given to drinking by the Indian Government's present system of "absorption" revenue has not been fully as injurious to the Indian population during the last twenty years as all we know of China can authorize us in saying of the use of opium among the Chinese. In matters of this kind the only feasible course is to treat such articles as opium and alcohol as luxuries, and to exact the highest possible import duty, and to treat their consumption as excise revenue from their consumption.

I may say, in parenthesis, that the latter is the course advocated by the Chinese Government; and our old disputes with that Government arose on the question of the right it asserted to charge that import duty it pleased, instead of the rate the East India Company thought proper.

FROM BOKHARA.

Merchants who arrived in Beshkur last month from Bokhara, after a journey of fifty days, state that, when they left, news had arrived there of the Russians having conquered the Turkoman Akhal country and of their intention to subdue Merv. No avowal of the Russian Government had been sent to Bokhara for eight months. There are three Russian merchants living at Bokhara, of whom one is called "The Kaitor" after his profession, which is that of Forwarding Agent. He sends news continually to his Government, forwarding all important messages to Kati Kunglan, where the Russians have a telegraph office. It was rumored that the King of Bokhara had received a letter from the Russian Government some four or five months ago, proposing that the country adjoining the Oxus in the direction of Bokhara should be regarded as a Russian dependency, while the country towards Balkh might be left to the disposal of the British Government. Great displeasure had been caused to the inhabitants of Samarkand, because the Russian were meditating the destruction of a celebrated Saini's tomb near Ark, Samarkand, in spite of the entreaties of the people. Their first attempt to blow it up with gunpowder resulted merely in the partial failure of the attempt. The people were then allowed to remove the corpse to a place called Hazrat Shah-Zinda, outside Samarkand, after which the Russians devoted the building that was left to jail purposes. Mukmat Khan, who, after the death of Yakub Bacha, sought to establish himself at Yarkund, but was obliged to flee to Khokand and take refuge with the Russian Governor, when the Chinese seized Yarkund, is now returning to Yarkund with the permission of the Governor of Khokand. The Yarkundis are reported to suffer a great deal of oppression at the hands of the Chinese. The route from Tashkurgan to Samarkand and Kati Kunglan are now complete.

The reports brought by these merchants from Bokhara will, of course, be received with due caution. They seem to have left Bokhara some time in April; and they say that "no envoy of the Russian Government" had been to Bokhara for eight months. Yet it is known that, in November last, M. Luninoff, who is described by the *Turkistan Gazette* as General Kniaffman's diplomatic agent, accompanied by two Russian officers, left Tashkurgan for Bokhara on a mission to the Amir. Unless the merchants can give some information about this mission, it is difficult to see how the Russian Government sent to the Amir are not very trustworthy. It is not impossible, however, that Ibrahimoff was actually sent to propose a rectification of the Russian frontier; and that the scheme fell through, owing to the Czar's assassination and the Russian Government's subsequent change of mind. The account of the destruction of a saint's tomb by the Russians may be trusted, as such an affair would cause no small commotion amongst the community; though the Russians are known to show little respect for the holy places of Islam—a trait in their character which is known and talked of even in Afghanistan. The mosque of Shah Zindeh (the Living King) has often been described. Shah Zindeh was called in his lifetime Kasim Ibn Abbas. When he came to Samarkand, the people were unbelievers; and he preached the religion of the prophet to them, at first with marked success, but in the end they beheld him. He however, seized his head, so says the tradition, and leaped into a neighbouring well; where he still resides, ready—like King Arthur in the valley of Avalon, Jenghis Khan in Ordos in Mongolia, or the Emperor of the East, in the high cave in the Unterberg, and many other and saint—to arise and come forth in better times. According to one prophecy, indeed, Shah Zindeh was to emerge from his well in 1868, to defeat the Russians; but this turned out to be incorrect. The mosque of Shah Zindeh was built by Timur, and its ruins amongst the wonderful sights of Central Asia. The Bokhara merchants' story about Hakumat Khan is interesting if true; assuming that is, that they refer to the Hakim Khan, about whom after Yak

